

Recovery cohousing following antibiotic treatment

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 An abbreviated version of this protocol was published in eLIFE in Jun 2018

Antibiotic-induced changes in the microbiota disrupt redox dynamics in the gut

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Detailed protocol

Mice were randomly assigned and sorted into cohousing groups (either control (no cohousing) or cohoused) one day after the final antibiotics gavage. Cohousing-control mice were handled for their daily fecal sample collection and then immediately returned alone to their same cage. These singly housed conditions were maintained throughout the recovery period for all control mice. Each cohoused pair was comprised of one antibiotic treated and one antibiotic control mouse from the same litter. After daily fecal sample collection, the control mouse for each cohoused pair was returned to its cage. The antibiotic treated mouse was marked to allow individual ID and then was added to the same cage. These animals were then housed together for the duration of the experiment's recovery period.

How to cite: (Readers should cite both the Bio-protocol preprint and the original research article where this protocol was used)

1. Reese, A. (2021). Recovery cohousing following antibiotic treatment. Bio-protocol Preprint. bio-protocol.org/prep914.
2. Reese, A. T., Cho, E. H., Klitzman, B., Nichols, S. P., Wisniewski, N. A., Villa, M. M., Durand, H. K., Jiang, S., Midani, F. S., Nimmagadda, S. N., O'Connell, T. M., Wright, J. P., Deshusses, M. A. and David, L. A. (2018). Antibiotic-induced changes in the microbiota disrupt redox dynamics in the gut. eLIFE. DOI: [10.7554/eLife.35987](https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.35987)

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